

Goldberg Blasts Soviets For Aiding Subversion

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 10 (AP)—U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg accused the Soviet Union today of supporting subversion and terrorism to overthrow established governments in Southeast Asia and other parts of the world.

He delivered a counterblast to bitter attacks upon U.S. policy in Vietnam and Latin America made by Communist countries in the General Assembly's main political committee. They were voiced in debate on the general principle of intervention by one country into the domestic affairs of another.

He rejected as distortions of truth charges by the Soviet Union and its ideological allies that the United States was guilty of aggression in Vietnam.

He described the conflict there as "a prime example of the use of subversion, terrorism and now overt military intervention by one government, North Vietnam, to overthrow another government, South Vietnam."

He said the United States would continue to explore both within and outside the United Nations all possible paths to a peaceful settlement that would be both durable and honorable.

He declared the United States was ready to accept a

British proposal to convene a conference and arrange a cease-fire in Vietnam, and then work out a peaceful settlement.

He added that if the Soviet Union "could see fit to respond rather than spurn the British suggestion, all interested parties, including my government, would be at the conference table tomorrow."

But, he added, "that as long as North Vietnam remains adamantly opposed to negotiations, so long as it remains determined to pursue its aggression . . . so long will the United States remain determined to do all that is necessary at the call of the people and government of South Vietnam to assist the people of South Vietnam to turn back that aggression."

7 Countries Elected To Security Council

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., (UPI)—The General Assembly yesterday elected seven countries to nonpermanent seats on the Security Council, which will be enlarged from 11 to 15 members on Jan. 1. Argentina, Bulgaria, Mali and Nigeria were chosen for two-year terms.

Japan, Uganda and New Zealand were still uncertain how long they will serve. A vote on Monday will give one of them a full two-year term.